

## EXTENSIONS OF REMARKS

### IN SEARCH OF A CURE: SUPPORT INCREASED FUNDING FOR DIABETES RESEARCH

**HON. ROBERT MENENDEZ**

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, April 5, 2000*

Mr. MENENDEZ. Mr. Speaker, today I ask my colleagues to increase funding for diabetes and support a \$1 billion diabetes research budget for the National Institutes of Health (NIH). I ask that Congress make the quest for a cure for diabetes a top national priority—there can be no cure without a significant increase in funding.

Diabetes has been called the “epidemic of our time” by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. In 1995, 135 million cases of diabetes were reported worldwide, and that is expected to exceed 300 million by 2025.

Diabetes is a debilitating and deadly disease: it affects 16 million Americans; it kills one American every three minutes; it is the leading cause of new adult blindness, kidney failure, and non-traumatic amputations; and it is a major risk factor for heart disease and stroke. Diabetes disproportionately affects young children, older Americans, and members of minority populations. In addition, expenditures for the treatment of diabetes are in excess of \$100 billion and individuals with diabetes account for one in four Medicare dollars.

In the past, Congress has strongly supported providing the necessary resources to find a cure for diabetes, but funding has often fallen short of desired expectations. I strongly support the findings in the Diabetes Research Working Group's (DRWG) report, which has laid out a comprehensive plan for utilizing increased resources. The report indicates that diabetes research is significantly underfunded when compared to the burden of the disease and the scientific opportunities in the field.

I ask my colleagues to join me in substantially increasing funding for diabetes research. Let us put this terrible disease on the path to a cure. If we act now, diabetes will never again be the burden on society that it is today.

HONORING CLARA MCKINNEY  
REDELL

**HON. RALPH M. HALL**

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, April 5, 2000*

Mr. HALL of Texas. Mr. Speaker, it is my privilege to rise today to recognize an outstanding citizen of the Fourth District of Texas, Clara McKinney Reddell. Mrs. Reddell was selected by the Heritage Guild of Collin County last year to be the Guest of Honor at “Celebrate the Century”, and she previously was nominated for the Sesquicentennial Award at the McKinney Chamber of Commerce Awards Banquet.

Mrs. Reddell is the great-great-granddaughter of Collin McKinney and the great-granddaughter of J.B. Wilmeth. Both of these men were integral in the development of their community, and Mrs. Reddell has dedicated her life to preserving the memories of the pioneers of McKinney and Collin County. Not only has she preserved the history of her community, she also has strived to keep them at the forefront of the community's consciousness. This is evidenced by her authorship of a widely circulated pamphlet entitled “McKinney and Collin County” which chronicles the history of the city, the county, and her namesake. Her latest endeavor to keep the history of this area alive is to spearhead a campaign to name the new public high school after J.B. Wilmeth. Mr. Wilmeth opened the first free school in the county in his own home in 1848.

Mrs. Reddell's contributions to her community have been enormous. In 1941, Mrs. Reddell became the McKinney Chamber's secretary. She worked on numerous projects, including the Veterans Administration Hospital, Lavon Dam, and Ashburn General Hospital. In addition to these duties, she served as the secretary-treasurer of the Chamber of Commerce Managers and Secretary Association of East Texas which spanned 72 counties. She was also certified for 21 years of study in Chamber of Commerce management at East Texas Short Courses for Chamber Managers and Secretaries. She also contributed her time and seemingly boundless energy to the Heritage Guild. She would perform the laborious tasks of sanding, removing tacks, stripping, and staining in order to restore furniture and in keeping with her character Mrs. Reddell absorbed the material costs of these endeavors.

In addition to her community service, Mrs. Reddell raised a wonderful daughter, now Shirley Ann Reddell Cooper. Mrs. Reddell was married to her late husband, Eugene R. Reddell, for eight years before his tragic death. Mr. Speaker, Mrs. Reddell has devoted a lifetime to her family, to her community, and to the preservation of history in Collin County. As we adjourn today, let us do so in honor of this great lady, Clara McKinney Reddell.

CONGRATULATIONS TO TAIWAN  
PRESIDENT-ELECT CHEN SHUI-  
BIAN

**HON. GEORGE RADANOVICH**

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, April 5, 2000*

Mr. RADANOVICH. Mr. Speaker, on March 18, in their second direct presidential election, voters in Taiwan elected Democratic Progressive Party candidate Chen Shui-bian as their president. They did so despite China's repeated warnings to the voters not to elect Chen, whose party platform calls for independence from China. Chen's victory meant that the voters in Taiwan were brave enough to make their own decisions, clearly in defiance

of Beijing's demands. It also meant that the voters were seeking change, as they believed that Chen, a grass-roots politician could better reflect their wishes—particularly regarding relations between Taiwan and the Chinese mainland. Chen is attractive because he carries no baggage from the past, and may be the only one who can negotiate a future for Taiwan that will be acceptable to both Taiwan and China. This is a tremendous challenge that will require all of the leadership skills that President-elect Chen and Vice President-elect Annette Lu can muster.

I am hopeful that both President-elect Chen and Vice President-elect Lu will be able to ameliorate relations with the People's Republic of China. Chen has already called for a “peace-summit” with Beijing and proposed to revise a provocative provision in the Democratic Progressive Party's platform asserting independence. Chen's efforts to extend himself to China must be commended. He will seek to decrease tension in the Taiwan Strait without sacrificing Taiwan's dignity and sovereignty.

Mr. Speaker, I also want to offer my best wishes to outgoing President Lee Teng-hui, who made the smooth and peaceful transfer from his party to the Democratic Progressive Party possible. Taiwan has always been a friend of the United States, and I encourage my colleagues in the United States Congress to give every support to Taiwan's new administration. Taiwan's stability and prosperity are always in the best interest of the United States.

A TRIBUTE TO EDWARDS LIFE  
SCIENCES

**HON. LORETTA SANCHEZ**

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, April 5, 2000*

Ms. SANCHEZ. Mr. Speaker, I would like to pay tribute to Edwards Life Sciences as they begin operating as a new, independent publicly traded company.

From the company's very beginning in the garage/laboratory of its founder, Miles “Lowell” Edwards, the name Edwards has been renowned for cardiovascular devices which have literally saved thousands of lives. In essence, the name Edwards is synonymous with “miracle” for over the past 40 years, as many lives have been saved due to the ingenious of Lowell Edwards.

When Edwards retired in Santa Ana, CA, he began to think of ways to invent an artificial heart. With his electrical engineering background, Edwards had already invented many devices, including the furl booster pump which was used by the U.S. Government in World War II. An artificial heart was foremost on his mind most of his life. His own heart had been damaged by rheumatic fever when he was thirteen. He had long sought to discover a mechanism to give people a new heart—and a new life.

• This “bullet” symbol identifies statements or insertions which are not spoken by a Member of the Senate on the floor.

Matter set in this typeface indicates words inserted or appended, rather than spoken, by a Member of the House on the floor.

Edwards believed that an artificial heart could be created and that it would work. Although skeptical at first, a young Dr. Albert Starr at the University of Oregon Medical School, suggested that he first invent an artificial heart valve. Edwards did invent a valve and it was successfully implanted on September 21, 1960. When Edwards remarked that "... making that valve was the luckiest think!", he didn't realize the enormous implications of that statement.

Today, Edwards Life sciences employs over 1,600 dedicated men and women in Irvine, CA, and 6,000 worldwide. Edwards is a global leader in designing, manufacturing, and marketing medical devices and pharmaceuticals to treat late-stage cardiovascular disease. In recognition of over 40 years of scientific and medical advances, the founder's name is now honored in the new street name—"One Edwards Way."

From inventor to creator of the first biotech company in southern California, Miles "Lowell" Edwards' legacy is now instilled into the hearts of the men and women who are now charged with the responsibility to continue the commitment to serve mankind. I commend all of you today as you begin your journey as Edwards Life sciences.

#### SMALL INTERNET BUSINESS

#### HON. TOM UDALL

OF NEW MEXICO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, April 5, 2000*

Mr. UDALL of New Mexico. Mr. Speaker, there is no doubt that the last few years have shown us the promise of the 21st century. Our economic growth has been spurred by the stunning development of the high-tech sector and Internet commerce, which have created tremendous new opportunities and new jobs. These opportunities promise only to grow in this century. I am aware that declining computer prices have kept inflation down ... and that e-commerce will soon be a \$400 billion business. The Internet is in its 11th year of annual doubling since 1988. There are over 44 million hosts on the Internet and an estimated 150 million users, worldwide. By 2006, the Internet is likely to exceed the global telephone network. Moreover, tens of millions of Internet-enabled appliances will have joined the Internet. We don't want government doing anything that would mess up all of that success. I believe the private sector should lead. But frankly, it is also government's duty to make sure companies follow the will of the people.

As Teddy Roosevelt told businesses almost 100 years ago, "whenever great social or industrial changes take place, no matter how much good there may be to them, there is sure to be some evil." The fact is we have a protect the consumer. To me, privacy is the make-or-brake issue for all electronic commerce. If consumers feel when they buy a book or browse a magazine on line, that someone is keeping a personal profile on them, they'll stop buying books.

If they feel that when they apply for loans at different banks, a third party can learn about their personal finances, it will be the last time they bank on the Internet. More than 80 percent of Americans are concerned about

threats to their privacy when they are on-line. More than 90 percent want businesses telling them how they will use personal information. When 80 or 90 percent of Americans agree on anything, you know this is serious.

The legislation that Congressman CAMPBELL and I propose is simple. We are recommending the establishment of a seal—much like FDIC or Good Housekeeping that instantly assures the consumer that the Internet site they are about to use holds itself to an internationally recognized set of basic privacy principles. This seal would be completely voluntary. Users would learn to recognize the seal as a guarantee that their personal information will not be collected or used without their consent.

I foresee small businesses particularly favoring this proposal because many of these companies have not yet established good reputations as have the larger, well known companies have. Here's a proposal that could touch every business owner in the country. Here's an idea that could give consumer's the confidence that their information is indeed private and is in safekeeping. This is an era of truly sweeping changes.

I want to tell the Chamber about a small business in my district: De La Pena Books. The proprietor, Bart Durham began the store as a "By Appointment Only" business dealing with old, rare, and antiquarian books which he operated from the De La Pena House, one of Santa Fe's historic homes which he owned at the time. Bart advertised in AB Bookman's Weekly and ran a direct mail business. By 1983 he had amassed quite a collection of books about New Mexico and published "Catalog No. 1, New Mexico" containing over 900 separately priced books about New Mexico history dating from the early 1800's. Mr. Durham mailed about 200 of these catalogs to his customers who responded quite favorably. Cataloging then became the method that I used to sell the majority of my books.

In 1990 his business began the open retail shop operation in the Santa Fe's Design Center. This move spurred the business into book sales of a more general nature and in 1996, the shop space next to Nicholas Potter Books on Palace Avenue became available. Sales increased substantially and all was fine until the rents on the property were significantly increased. To begin to pay that kind of rent meant that he would have to sell more books than his modest operation could locate and buy. The only alternative Bart Durham could see was to go on-line. He gave his notice and rented a three bedroom apartment where two of the rooms became dedicated to De La Pena Books. He designed his own web page, subscribed to some book locating services, and the business was off and flying. The first thing that he noticed was that all his "dead stock", books about the world beyond the limits of New Mexico, started flying out the door. His gross sales dropped off a little, but the net sales increased. Bart no longer needed to tend the shop for 8 hours a day and was free to do as he wished with his new found time.

Now, whenever Mr. Durham comes home, he goes on-line, check his e-mail, makes the electronic deposits through customers' credit card numbers, wraps up the sold books for shipping, and takes them to the post office in the morning. As he purchases new titles, he writes their quotes and posts them on-line. In his own words, Bart said to me: "I love the

book world, my computer, my web page, the on-line and e-mail phenomena, and the freedom that I enjoy to do as I wish with most of my time."

Mr. Speaker, this legislation is intended especially for small Internet businesses like DelaPena books. These small business owners often do not have a reputation that allows the average Internet surfer to feel comfortable purchasing from their goods. However, a small e-commerce business can willingly place the seal on their site and inspire confidence and trust in consumers. This is an equal chance bill that will help large entities and the independent merchant alike.

Please give this voluntary on-line privacy and disclosure act your serious attention-for all Americans.

#### HONORING AARON KINSEY

#### HON. RALPH M. HALL

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, April 5, 2000*

Mr. HALL of Texas. Mr. Speaker, it is a privilege to share with my colleagues a speech written by an outstanding citizen of the Fourth District of Texas, Mr. Aaron Kinsey, who thoughtfully describes the elements of the free enterprise system upon which our country was built. Mr. Kinsey notes that there are four basic freedoms:

"The first of these freedoms is simply the freedom of economic choice. We, as Americans, inherently have the freedom to choose where we will work and for whom we will work. As business owners we have the freedom to make and sell whatever products we choose within the limits of public safety and welfare, and to charge whatever prices we feel will be the most profitable. And finally ... we are free to take risks. Ultimately, the choices we make will determine our success and failure, and if we do fail, we know it was by a choice that we ourselves made.

"Our second basic freedom ... is voluntary exchange ... The priorities that determine what we do with our money are different for everyone, but the bottom line is that the decision is ours. In a free enterprise system, voluntary exchange works to the perceived advantage of both persons making the exchange.

"Our next basic freedom is our right to private property. This freedom gives us the right to do as we wish with our possessions. Our Founding Fathers showed us that they guarded this freedom by passing the 5th Amendment, which aside from addressing other issues, guarantees us our right to private property. These great men knew that private property gives an incentive for people to work, save, and invest. Naturally, people know that the harder they work, the more rewards they will receive. These rewards can be passed on to their children so that they can have a better life.

"Another freedom we as Americans have is a motivation to earn and increase our wealth. Under the free enterprise system, we are free to take risks in order to enhance our wealth and well-being. Any entrepreneur takes the risk; some succeed and some fail. For example, Ninfa Laurenzo of Dallas, Texas, was widowed with five children in 1969. In 1973, she

faced bankruptcy, but by 1993, she was the head of a multi-million dollar corporation. Ninfia's Inc. now operates 34 restaurants and employs 1,300 people . . .

"Finally, no discussion about free enterprise can be complete without addressing the importance of competition. Competition is the force that prohibits market anarchy. Competition does this by allowing businesses to enter and leave the market as they wish. When businesses are in a market together, they keep that market moving and improving. This improvement allows the customer to have the best product at the best price. Without competition, the monopolistic business can decide what the customer should have in addition to being able to set the price."

Mr. Kinsey concludes that, "American society would be very different if our Founding Fathers had not established a government in which free enterprise could thrive. Fortunately, we live in a system that allows us the freedoms of economic choice, voluntary exchange, private property, and profit motive. It is these freedoms that have helped make the American economy the greatest and most coveted in the world."

A TRIBUTE TO E. TUNNEY MAHER,  
JR.

**HON. BENJAMIN A. GILMAN**

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, April 5, 2000*

Mr. GILMAN. Mr. Speaker, I would like to take this opportunity to recognize E. Tunney Maher, Jr., an outstanding resident of my constituency who will be honored by the Hastings-on-Hudson Chamber of Commerce as its Hastings-on-Hudson Citizen of the Year on April 9th.

Tunney Maher is a lifelong resident of Hastings-on-Hudson who is retiring after 23 years as the director of St. Matthew's Christian Youth Organization basketball program. However, Mr. Maher has contributed significantly to the community in many other ways. For the last 19 years, Tunney has been employed in the Rehabilitation Department at St. Cabrini Nursing Home. In 1991 he was awarded the Archdiocese of New York Parish Volunteer Award. He also has been named a Suburban Hero by Gannet Newspapers and was honored by St. Matthew's Roman Catholic Parish at its 1994 Annual Dinner.

Although Tunney has devoted himself to helping the citizens of Hastings-on-Hudson, his pride and joy has been his work with the CYO basketball program. There are currently 150 youths in the program now, and over 800 children have been a part of the program since its inception. However, Tunney has made certain that the program is not strictly basketball. He has made it a policy to have the youngsters give something back to the community by helping to feed the homeless, clean up the environment, and other projects that reflect a dual responsibility. Tunney reflects on his experience with the youth basketball program: "It's a time-consuming thing, but it's worth it. There's a great deal of satisfaction when you've worked with these kids and you've done something positive for them."

Mr. Speaker, I invite my colleagues to join in congratulating Tunney Maher, Jr. on receiv-

ing the citizen of the Year Award from the Hastings-on-Hudson Chamber of Commerce. I am confident the lessons he imparted to the youths of his village will assist them in developing into solid, productive citizens.

HONORING MR. ROBERT EUGENE  
ELLEDGE

**HON. GARY G. MILLER**

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, April 5, 2000*

Mr. GARY MILLER of California. Mr. Speaker, I rise to honor an American hero. Last week, I had the opportunity to present Mr. Robert Eugene Elledge, of Pomona, CA, with the Order of the Purple Heart for Military Merit.

This event was truly special because Mr. Elledge is a Korean war veteran who served our Nation nobly and honorably. Unfortunately, Mr. Elledge had to wait 49 years to be honored for his sacrifices.

On May 9, 1951, Mr. Elledge and his division marched throughout the night in pouring rain to reach the hill they were ordered to capture. Early the next morning, the Communist Chinese Forces and North Korean Forces began their May offensive. This operation was designated "The Second Chinese Communist Forces Spring Offensive," also known as the Battle of Soyang or as Mr. Elledge recalls it, the May Massacre.

The May Massacre began with planes overhead, dropping leaflets. Mr. Elledge heard pilots talking over loudspeakers in a foreign language. His division ate a hot breakfast, and then they were ordered to attack.

As Mr. Elledge began to crawl up the hill, his helmet was cracked into pieces by enemy fire, rendering him unconscious. He awoke disoriented, and found himself crawling down the hill, where he found a medic. The medic began bandaging the wounds on his head and neck, treated his pain, and placed him on the ambulance. Then, they told Mr. Elledge that his company had been annihilated—only four had survived.

Mr. Elledge received treatment for these wounds in South Korea, Japan, and at Fort Custer, MI. A hometown hero, Mr. Elledge was featured in an article in the Quincy Herald Whig. He received the Combat Infantry Badge and the Bronze Service Star. However, he never received the medal that is most frequently associated with individual sacrifices to our Nation—the Purple Heart.

The Order of the Purple Heart for Military Merit is the oldest military decoration in the world presently used, and the first award made available to the common soldier. This honor was begun early in our Nation's history by another soldier, Gen. George Washington. General Washington, although considered a stern commander, was always appreciative of the troops who served him so loyally. His order permitting meritorious soldiers to wear the figure of a heart on purple cloth over the left breast began the tradition of this combat decoration.

Today, the Order of the Purple Heart for Military Merit may only be awarded to a member of the Armed Forces who is killed or wounded in action.

Forty-nine years ago, Mr. Elledge felt that his experience fell within this definition, and he

began to inquire about when he might receive this honorable award.

But, it seems that the paperwork requesting the medal was lost. In fact, back in 1951, the Army told Mr. Elledge that his service records were missing, and that he would most likely have to wait several years to receive his Purple Heart.

Last Friday, 49 years after surviving the May Massacre, tears came to Mr. Elledge's eyes when he received the medal he had waited for so patiently.

The Korean war is often referred to as our "forgotten war". While his paperwork may have been forgotten, the sacrifices that Mr. Elledge made for our country in Korea will always be remembered.

This year, we mark the 50th anniversary of the Korean war, a time to commemorate not the war, but rather the veterans thereof and the sacrifices they made to preserve democracy on the Korean Peninsula almost 50 years ago. My colleagues, I encourage you to take the time to recognize the American heroes in your district, and to ensure that their sacrifices are not forgotten.

TRIBUTE TO MARY ROMANO

**HON. BILL PASCRELL, JR.**

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, April 5, 2000*

Mr. PASCRELL. Mr. Speaker, I would like to call to your attention the deeds of a remarkable woman from my district, Mary Romano of Maplewood, New Jersey, who was feted on Sunday, April 2, 2000 at Cryan's Beef & Ale in South Orange, New Jersey to mark her retirement as Maplewood Democratic Chair. Due to her many years of service and leadership, it is only fitting that we gather here in her honor, for she epitomizes a strong spirit of caring and generosity.

Born in Mount Pleasant, Pennsylvania, Mary is one of four children of the late Sarah and John Melillo who came to the United States from the Province of Avellino, Italy. When she was five years old, her parents moved from Pennsylvania to the Roseville section of Newark, New Jersey. She was educated in the Newark School system and graduated from Central Technical and Commercial High School.

Mary continually touches the lives of the people around her. She is an active member of many organizations including, Maplewood Seniors, St. Joseph Rainbow Seniors, Maplewood Service league and Maplewood Women's Club. In addition to her duties as municipal Democratic Chair she has held numerous other leadership positions including, Treasurer of Immaculate Heart of Mary Rosary Altar Society, Vice President of the Ladies Auxiliary of the South Orange BPOE 1154 and Executive Board Member of the John J. Giblin Association. She is currently the corresponding secretary of the Giblin Association. She retired in 1987 from the Essex County Office of Public Information, where she was Secretary to the Director.

Known for a questioning mind and an ability to get things done, Mary has devoted much time and energy to numerous Democratic organizations. Her many duties include, Vice Chair and Current Chair of the Maplewood

County Committee, Delegate to the New Jersey Democratic Convention in 1983, Co-Chair of volunteers in Northeast New Jersey for Jim Florio's 1990 Gubernatorial campaign, and a volunteer for the National Governors Association 84th Annual Meeting in Princeton, New Jersey.

As an involved resident of Maplewood, she is always ready to participate in activities and contribute to the public good. Numerous groups including, the John J. Giblin Association, the American Heart Association, the American Cancer Society and the Maplewood Senior Club II have honored her. The latter group named her Senior of the Year.

Mary has been married since 1946 to Nicholas F. Romano, who is retired from the Newark Board of Education. She has lived in Maplewood since 1961. Her two children are Nicholas Francis Romano, Jr. and Mary Michele Fox. She has three grandchildren, Christina Marie Romano, Joseph Timothy Fox and the twins Jessica Lynn Romano and Anthony Romano.

Mr. Speaker, I ask that you join our colleagues, Mary's family, friends, the Democratic Party, the Township of Maplewood, the State of New Jersey and me in recognizing the outstanding and invaluable service to the community of Mary Romano.

#### ESTABLISH A CENTER IN THE DIAMOND VALLEY RESERVOIR

#### HON. KEN CALVERT

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, April 5, 2000*

Mr. CALVERT. Mr. Speaker, I'm pleased to introduce legislation that will assist in establishing an interpretive and cultural center in the vicinity of the Diamond Valley Reservoir in southern California. This center will preserve, protect and make available the extraordinary discoveries that were uncovered during the construction of the Diamond Valley Reservoir to all citizens of the United States.

During the past five years, the construction of the Diamond Valley Reservoir outside of Hemet, California has been the largest, private, earth moving construction project in the United States. The Reservoir is now the largest man made lake in southern California. It covers 4,500 acres, is 4.5 miles long and 2 miles wide and is 160–250 feet deep. The cost of \$1.8 billion for construction was totally borne by the residents of southern California. The reservoir will provide a desperately needed emergency supply of water for the city of Los Angeles and the surrounding area.

During the construction and excavation of this massive project, extraordinary paleontology and archeology discoveries were uncovered. Unearthed were 365 prehistoric sites, pictographs, petroglyphs, stone tools, bone tools, and arrow heads. In addition, a preserved mastodon skeleton, a mammoth skeleton and a 7 foot tusk and bones from extinct animals previously unknown to have resided in the area including the giant Long-Horned Bison and an enormous North American Lion were discovered. In addition, the construction of the Diamond Valley Reservoir unearthed the largest known accumulation of late Ice Age fossils known in California. The scientific importance of this collection may now rival

California's other famed site, the La Brea Tar Pits.

It is my honor to introduce legislation which will be the first step in preserving this world class collection of archaeological, paleontological and late Ice Age fossils for future generations.

#### RECOGNITION OF THE OHIO VALLEY CHAPTER OF ASSOCIATED BUILDERS AND CONTRACTORS PARTNERSHIP WITH OSHA

#### HON. DAVID L. HOBSON

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, April 5, 2000*

Mr. HOBSON. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to commend an historic partnership between the Ohio Valley Chapter of the Associated Builders and Contractors (ABC) and the Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA). The agreement provides incentives for contractors to voluntarily improve their safety performance under the high-standard guidelines set by the partnership while OSHA will recognize those contractors with exemplary safety programs. This cooperation signifies that the participants are committed to ensuring the highest standards of workplace safety.

I want to recognize the local Ohio leadership of ABC in forging this partnership which is beneficial to workers, contractors, and OSHA. Additionally, I would like to recognize the OSHA Area Director, William Murphy from Cincinnati, Ohio, for his hard work in making this alliance possible.

The Associated Builders and Contractors and OSHA have always shared a common goal: saving lives and protecting the well-being of local workers. Now they have a partnership which provides a model for cooperation between the public and private sectors. This new level of cooperation will allow both groups to more effectively meet their goals and maintain the levels of safety which make American workers the best in the world.

I am pleased to recognize and commend this partnership and I am hopeful that it will set the stage for future cooperation in other industries.

#### IN MEMORY OF THE LATE MENEFFEE (CHUCK) D. BLACKWELL

#### HON. IKE SKELTON

OF MISSOURI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, April 5, 2000*

Mr. SKELTON. Mr. Speaker, it is with deep sadness that I inform the House of the death of Chuck Blackwell, a former Lexington, Missouri, resident and graduate of Wentworth Military Academy. He was 84.

Chuck, a son of the late Horace F. and Berrien Menefee Blackwell, was born on February 17, 1916. He attended Wentworth Military Academy in Lexington, Missouri, and graduated from the University of Missouri-Columbia in 1936. While in college, he was a member of Phi Beta Kappa and Phi Delta Theta fraternity. Then, he attended the University of Michigan Law School, where he was

elected to the Order of the Coif and a member of Phi Delta Phi law fraternity. Upon graduation in 1939, he joined a law firm then called McCune, Caldwell & Downing.

Chuck left the law firm in 1942 to serve his country during World War II. He rose from the rank of second lieutenant to major while assigned to the Fourteenth Armored Division, Army of the United States, from 1942 until 1946. A war hero, his military service was recognized with a Silver Star, a Bronze Star with oak leaf cluster, a Purple Heart and three battle stars.

In 1948, Chuck rejoined the law firm, known for many years as Blackwell, Sanders, Matheny, Weary & Lombardi, where he served as a managing partner. Professional affiliations developed during his 57 year law career included the Kansas City Metropolitan Bar Association, the American Bar Association, the Missouri Bar and the Lawyers Association of Kansas City. He also served on many corporate boards.

Chuck was also involved in many civic and charitable activities in his community. He was a University Trustee of the Nelson-Atkins Museum of Art from 1957 to 1991. Additionally, Chuck was a member of the Board of Governors of the American Royal Association, Vice President and Director of the Charles R. and Minnie Cook Foundation, board member of the Jacob L. and Ella C. Loose Foundation and the Greater Kansas City Community Foundation, Trustee of the Loretta M. Cowden Foundation and the Midwest Research Institute, and Director of the Starlight Theatre Association. Furthermore, Chuck was an avid hunter and fisherman and loyal Kansas City Chiefs, Kansas City Royals and Missouri Tigers fan.

Chuck married the late Mary Lou Harris Blackwell of Kansas City on April 25, 1942. They were married for 56 years and had one son, the late Stephen M. Blackwell.

Mr. Speaker, Chuck Blackwell was my good friend and a great American. I know the Members of the House will join me in extending heartfelt condolences to his family.

#### IN MEMORY OF THE LATE MORRIS ABRAM

#### HON. BENJAMIN A. GILMAN

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, April 5, 2000*

Mr. GILMAN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to Morris B. Abram, an outstanding leader of the American Jewish community and an activist in the civil rights movement whose accomplishments helped shape our country and typified the ideal of public service. His death last month at the age of 81 was a loss to all of us who counted this great American as a friend and mentor on the ways to promote civil rights at home and human rights abroad.

He served as the president of Brandeis University and was asked by five presidents to take a lead role in a number of commissions and panels that promoted equal educational and housing opportunities for all Americans, and protection of our seniors against corruption in the nursing home industry and greater respect for human rights around the world.

Having served on the staff of the International Military Tribunal at Nuremberg, he

learned first-hand about the Holocaust and dedicated himself to the Jewish community, serving as national president of the American Jewish Committee from 1963 through 1968, Chairman of the National Conference on Soviet Jewry from 1983 through 1988, and chairman of the Conference of Presidents of Major Jewish Organizations from 1986 through 1989.

President Bush designated him as the United States Permanent Representative to the United Nations in Geneva, and he remained in this city after completing his ambassadorial term to head up Human Rights Watch which highlights the successes and shortcomings of the United Nations. In his capacity as chairman of this group he testified before the International Relations Committee in July of last year on promoting equal treatment of Israel in the United Nations.

Earlier this year on a committee trip on UN issues in Geneva, I was privileged to have dinner with him and his wife, the former Bruna Molina, where I sought his counsel on how we can ensure the all UN members, including Israel, have the right to sit on all UN bodies including the UN Security Council, I ask my colleagues to join me in remembering this Great American who battled injustice and discrimination wherever and whenever he found it.

TRIBUTE TO JIM "LABBY"  
LABAGNARA

HON. BILL PASCRELL, JR.

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, April 5, 2000

Mr. PASCRELL. Mr. Speaker, I would like to call your attention to a remarkable person from my district, Jim "Labby" LaBagnara of Paterson, New Jersey, who was feted on March 30, 2000 because of his many years of service and leadership. It is only fitting that we gather here in his honor, for he epitomizes a strong spirit of caring and generosity.

Jim "Labby" LaBagnara was born, raised and still lives in Paterson. He attended Eastside High School and earned five varsity letters in baseball and soccer as a student.

In addition to playing for Eastside, he played baseball for the Emblems, American Legion Post 77, Public Service Electric & Gas, Fair Lawn A.C., Little Falls A.C., Glen Rock A.C. amongst other baseball teams in Northern New Jersey.

"Labby" had a try out with the St. Louis Browns Major League Baseball Team. In addition, he was also offered baseball scholarships to Duke University, the University of North Carolina and Manhattan College. He pursued a career in baseball and was under contract with two Minor League teams.

His life took an interesting turn when he was offered a job at Wright Aeronautical under the condition that he played baseball and soccer for them. While working at Wright, he learned to be a Machinist and to fly. He furthered his education and received an Aircraft and Engine Mechanic's License. He later became the Chief Pilot of Lincoln Park's Aero Flying Service, where he stayed until the bombing of Pearl Harbor, signaling the beginning of World War II. He then joined the Naval Air Force, and served with honor.

After the war he pursued the fields of flying and sports. He is the Founder and President

of Precision Gears and Products, Aero Flying Service, Eastern Gear, Inc., which he sold to Baker-Hughes Company. After selling the company, he went on to work for Baker-Hughes for another 24 years. These years instilled in him the skills necessary for him to become a stellar role model in the community.

During this time he taught nearly 1,000 student pilots. He currently holds an Instructor's License as well as a Commercial Pilot's License for small and multiengine aircraft with instrument rating. He has flown land planes, seaplanes and helicopters.

"Labby" is married to Alma LaBagnara and together they have three children including, Elissa, Susan and Dr. James LaBagnara, Jr. He continually touches the lives of others. For example he has sponsored and coached baseball for 47 years. As a player his batting avg. was .340. As a coach, he is seen as both a father figure and mentor to his players.

His benevolence is unequalled in sports. He is always willing to give his time and financial support. He sponsored the Precision Gears Baseball Team, which played in the American Legion Baseball League. In 1961, he joined with the All Wags A.C., Inc. to manage the Pasquariello-Bradle Post 187 "All Wags" Team, which brought numerous State and regional championships to the Paterson based group for over 35 years.

Mr. Speaker, I ask that you join our colleagues, Labby's family, friends, All Wags A.C., Inc., the City of Paterson, the State of New Jersey and me in recognizing the outstanding and invaluable service to the community of Jim "Labby" LaBagnara.

LONGTIME SCOUT LEADERS  
HONORED

HON. WILLIAM O. LIPINSKI

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, April 5, 2000

Mr. LIPINSKI. Mr. Speaker, on April 12th, 2000, the Chicagoland Forest District will be sponsoring the 10th Annual Good Scout Benefit at Palermo's Fine Italian Cuisine & Banquets in Oak Lawn, Illinois. Every year at this event, longtime contributors to scouting are honored with the Good Scout Award. Youth scouting is a vital effort in Southwest Chicagoland, providing tomorrow's leaders with important values through outdoor recreation and community service. This year's recipients are Bill Hawkinson and Bob Wilcox. It now gives me great honor to recognize these scout leaders from the 3rd Congressional District for their vital service to our community.

William "Bill" Hawkinson is a lifetime resident of South-side Chicago. Shortly after graduating from Purdue University, he moved to Oak Lawn in 1968. In 1975, Bill would become the Finance Chairman of District 06 for two years, helping to greatly expand the profile of local scouting. In his first year as Finance Chair, Bill was honored for his outstanding service with the Arrowhead award. Two years later, he would become District Chairman for a full year.

Today, Bill remains deeply committed to the community and local scouting. Besides running two successful automotive dealerships, he actively volunteers for medical, educational and religious organizations in Chicagoland.

Mr. Hawkinson still lives in Oak Lawn with his wife, Rickie, both proud parents of Jeff (26), April (21), and Erica (15).

Robert "Bob" Wilcox has been actively involved in local scouting for 62 years. Bob's lengthy resume includes service as Committee Chairman for St. Rita Troop 600, Commissioner Staff in the Iroquois and Forest District, and Vice-Chairman in the Iroquois District. For 12 years, Bob served as Scoutmaster for Troop 600, administering over 60 scouts. Over the years, Bob Wilcox received numerous scouting awards. In 1973, he received the distinguished St. George Award by Cardinal John Cody at Holy Name Cathedral.

Bob's family clearly reflects his commitment to scouting. His son Robert is an Eagle Scout and Assistant Scoutmaster for Troop 33 of La Grange, Illinois. Bob's daughter Jeanny is an Assistant Leader in Girl Scout Troop 170. All four of Bob's grandchildren are also involved in scouting.

Fortunately, Bob's many talents have not been limited to scouting. In addition to his previously described proficiencies, Mr. Wilcox is a highly-respected retired 44-year optician and co-owner of Mahoney-Wilcox Opticians on North Michigan Avenue in Chicago.

Again, it gives me great honor to recognize these scout leaders today. Mr. Speaker, I hope Bill Hawkinson and Bob Wilcox will continue to use their strength and leadership to set a positive example to the citizens of the 3rd Congressional District of Illinois.

A TRIBUTE TO LISA SPECHT

HON. HOWARD L. BERMAN

OF CALIFORNIA

HON. HENRY A. WAXMAN

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, April 5, 2000

Mr. BERMAN. Mr. Speaker, my colleague, Mr. WAXMAN and I, rise today to pay tribute to Lisa Specht who will be honored by the American Jewish Committee as the recipient of the prestigious Learned Hand Award, named in memory of Judge Learned Hand and presented annually to a leader of the legal profession who has been "a voice of understanding and goodwill."

We have known Lisa for many years and have greatly enjoyed our friendship with this charming and accomplished woman.

She is an individual of many talents. In her distinguished career, she has been a television commentator and panelist, a community activist, a feminist and of course, a top-notch lawyer. The Los Angeles Business Journal lists her as one of Los Angeles County's most prominent attorneys and California Law Business has named her as one of California's top 100 Attorneys.

As a senior partner at the law firm of Manatt, Phelps & Phillips, Lisa specializes in representing the firm's clients before governmental entities. Her considerable political acumen makes her a powerful force on their behalf. In addition, she serves as a strategic policy and business advisor to many corporate presidents and CEOs.

A champion of women's rights, Lisa was a co-founder of the Women's Political Committee over twenty-five years ago and has

worked tirelessly to recruit and support progressive woman candidates who run for public office. She serves on the national board of the National Organization of Women Legal Defense and Education Fund, and she is a Board Member and former officer of Bet Tzedek Legal Services.

Her interest in improving her community has led her to give generously of her time, energy and skills to numerous boards and commissions including the Industry Policy Committee of the United States Department of Commerce and the Recreation and Parks Commission of the City of Los Angeles. She is also a Trustee of Pitzer College.

Supported by her husband, Ron Rogers, Lisa has been a great force for good in her chosen profession and in her community. We are extremely proud of her many accomplishments and ask our colleagues with great pleasure to join us and the American Jewish Committee in paying tribute to a remarkable person and a wonderful friend, Lisa Specht.

TRIBUTE TO CAPTAIN  
CHRISTOPHER H. RISING

HON. CAROLYN MCCARTHY

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, April 5, 2000

Mrs. MCCARTHY of New York. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize the outstanding career of one of the New York City's finest, Christopher H. Rising, who today is being sworn in as Captain for the New York Police Department. For the past 15 years, Captain Rising has not only had a distinguished career with the New York Police Department, but has also been an outstanding leader on Long Island.

As a life long resident of Long Island, Captain Rising began his career before earning his degree from St. John's University. Never one to be satisfied with almost, Captain Rising finished his degree at night. After his graduation, he decided to pursue a law degree as well. Captain Rising spent four long years attending St. John's University Law School at night, while continuing to meet all of his responsibilities as a police officer during the day. To his credit and endurance, he not only earned the Juris doctorate, but he did so with honors.

A dedicated family man to his wife, Trish, and their daughter Kaitlin, Captain Rising balances his life with his two loves—his family and his career.

Which is why I would like to thank Captain Rising for his dedication to the people of New York. New Yorker's like him make all of us proud.

IN MEMORY OF THE LATE GEORGE  
WHITNEY

HON. GARY G. MILLER

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, April 5, 2000

Mr. GARY MILLER of California. Mr. Speaker, today I note with great sadness the passing of Mr. George Whitney, one of the great community leaders of Upland, California.

Mr. Whitney unselfishly dedicated his life to improve the lives of others. He was a founding trustee of Pitzer College of the Claremont Colleges. He served Good Samaritan Hospital, the California Historical Society, the Southwest Museum, and the I.N. and Susanna H. Van Nuys Foundation. He also served as president of the Friends of the Huntington Library and the Zamorano Club.

An Upland pioneer, Mr. Whitney moved to the city as a toddler in 1916 and lived there until his passing in January. During that time, the San Gabriel Valley experiencing an unprecedented amount of growth. From 1951 until 1963, Mr. Whitney headed the Upland Planning Commission that was responsible for designing the city's master plan. Because of his commitment to integrating the city's rich heritage with ample open space, Upland has maintained its rural atmosphere nestled at the base of the San Gabriel Mountains.

Mr. Speaker, Mr. Whitney inspired his children, his peers and all who knew him. With his passing, our community has lost a mentor, a great leader and a friend. God bless him and his family.

INTRODUCTION OF LEGISLATION  
ON SHIP SCRAPPING

HON. PETER A. DeFAZIO

OF OREGON

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, April 5, 2000

Mr. DeFAZIO. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to introduce legislation to address the pressing problem of how to safely dispose of the U.S. fleet of obsolete vessels which are threatening to pollute our nation's waterways. Currently, the U.S. Maritime Administration maintains a fleet of vessels located in waterways around the country that are designated for disposal. However, due to limitations under current law and concerns about the conditions under which these ships could be scrapped, these ships remain rotting at anchor with no easy disposal option in sight.

My legislation would authorize funding for a ship scrapping pilot program at the U.S. Maritime Administration (MARAD). The legislation would allow MARAD to pay qualifying U.S. shipyards to scrap its obsolete vessels.

Under current law, MARAD is required to make money off of its ship scrapping program. However, because of the considerable expense of scrapping vessels in the U.S., MARAD has had difficulty in selling its obsolete vessels to U.S. shipyards. Until 1994, MARAD sold most of its vessels designated for scrapping to overseas shipyards. Many of these ships ended up in shipyards in India where workers toiled in horrific conditions. A series of articles in the Baltimore Sun in December 1997 highlighted the environmental and worker safety hazards facing the workers who toiled on former U.S. government-owned ships in India.

Following the 1997 articles and under pressure from the Environmental Protection Agency and the U.S. Congress, MARAD stopped sending its obsolete vessels overseas. MARAD has not sold ships for scrapping overseas since 1994. However, there are few options in the U.S. for scrapping the obsolete ships.

Shipyards scrapping vessels in the U.S. must abide by U.S. labor and environmental

laws, making it a costly process. However, under MARAD's statutory mandate to maximize financial returns on its obsolete vessels, it must try to sell the ships for scrapping. Meanwhile, MARAD's vessels are in extremely poor condition and pose environmental risks because they contain hazardous substances such as PCBs and asbestos. A recent Department of Transportation Inspector General (IG) report cited these risks to illustrate why MARAD's ship scrapping program needs to be revamped. The IG report recommended changing the law requiring that MARAD maximize financial returns on the sale of its obsolete vessels.

"Environmental dangers associated with MARAD's old, deteriorating ships are very real and increasing daily," the IG report stated. "Some vessels have deteriorated to a point where a hammer can penetrate their hulls."

It's time to let go of the fantasy that the U.S. government can make money off of its obsolete ships. We should allow MARAD to pay shipyards to do the scrapping in a responsible and safe manner here in the U.S. By allowing MARAD to pay for ship scrapping, MARAD can reduce its inventory of obsolete ships and remove the threat these vessels pose to our waterways. In addition, paying shipyards to do the scrapping work will create secure well paid jobs in a domestic industry in need of new business.

And finally, allowing MARAD to pay for ship scrapping, may save money for the U.S. in the long run. In fiscal year 1999, it cost MARAD \$5.2 million to maintain its fleet of obsolete vessels. This is only the tip of the iceberg. With no solution for disposing of its ships in sight, MARAD's inventory will continue to grow. The inventory of obsolete vessels has almost doubled over the last two years. It now totals 110 vessels, with 88 designated for scrapping. The U.S. Navy expects to transfer 18 additional vessels to MARAD by the end of fiscal year 2001 alone. As these vessels continue to deteriorate the cost to keep them afloat rises. For example, in 1999, MARAD spent \$1 million for an emergency hull repair for one vessel alone.

My bill would establish a pilot program, similar to the one launched by the U.S. Navy, to pay qualified U.S. shipyards to scrap its vessels. The bill authorizes \$40 million over three years for the program.

The government's current options are to send its vessels to overseas shipyards where third world workers toil in unspeakable conditions, or leave them in U.S. harbors where they risk polluting our waters. Unfortunately, without financial incentives like those in my legislation, these ships are not going anywhere.

The federal government needs to take responsibility for the environmental hazards and safety risks posed by these vessels. My legislation is a step towards solving this problem.

INTRODUCTION OF THE WORKER  
ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITY ACT:  
PROTECTING THE DOT-COM  
AMERICAN DREAM

HON. RANDY "DUKE" CUNNINGHAM

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, April 5, 2000

Mr. CUNNINGHAM. Mr. Speaker, today I am honored to introduce the Worker Economic

Opportunity Act, the House companion identical to S. 2323 introduced in the other body by Senators MITCH MCCONNELL and CHRISTOPHER DODD.

This legislation, supported in the House and Senate, by Republicans and Democrats, with the involvement of the private sector and the Labor Department is being introduced for one reason: to protect the dot-com American Dream.

It will secure the opportunity for 65 million Americans, union and non-union, who are hourly and non-exempt employees to be awarded stock options and other equity arrangements, without fear that a "piece of the rock" will hurt their overtime pay or expose employers to bizarre and unintentional liability.

Recently, the Labor Department ruled that one part of one old, very important law—the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938—effectively and quite unintentionally endangered the New Economy practice of awarding stock options to line employees.

The writers of that law never imagined that anyone but the most senior executives could be awarded stock options. Under the FLSA, profits from stock options would have to be taken into account when computing overtime, an impossible task that endangered both stock options and overtime pay for hourly workers.

But today, workers demand them. And employers are offering them.

The Sunday San Diego Union-Tribune, the Washington Times and Washington Post, the Wall Street Journal, and most every major metropolitan daily newspaper employment section is packed with job after job that offers stock options, stock options, stock options. That's good for workers, and good for America, and part of the dot-com American Dream.

This bill is straightforward. It exempts these stock options and equity-sharing benefits of the New Economy from affecting people's rightful overtime pay yesterday, today and tomorrow.

It's supported by Republicans and Democrats, the House and Senate, and the Administration, and the private-sector Coalition to Promote Employee Stock Ownership representing over 100 associations and employers.

#### PUBLIC RECOGNITION

I want to recognize and thank several Members and other individuals whose work on this has been so important.

On the Republican side, these members include Representatives STEVE KUYKENDALL, TOM DAVIS and DOUG OSE, and Workforce Protections Subcommittee Chairman CASS BALLENGER, the gentleman from North Carolina, whose panel has jurisdiction over this issue.

On the Democratic side, these members include Representatives JIM MORAN, CAL DOOLEY, ANNA ESHOO, TIM ROEMER, and many others.

The Senate has been a strong partner, side by side working together with us in the interests of American workers. I want to commend the Labor Department, including Secretary Alexis Herman, and Mr. Earl Gohl in the office of the Secretary, for their conscientious hard work. Lastly, I want to express my appreciation to the over 100 trade associations and employers who participated in the private-sector Coalition to Promote Employee Stock Ownership, led by the able personnel of the American Electronics Association.

I look forward to my friend Chairman BALLENGER taking up this important legislation in committee. Given that it has strong bipartisan, bicameral, Administration and private sector support, that it will be moved promptly, sent to the President, and signed into law. Together, we will score a win for employees and employers, for high-tech and low-tech, and for the American Dream.

#### ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Mr. Speaker, a great deal of information about this issue is available on the Internet. For the benefit of my colleagues, I wish to include in the RECORD several web links that provide helpful background information. These include:

The LPA (formerly Labor Policy Association) has several backgrounder papers, congressional testimony, and news releases available at <http://www.lpa.org>.

The Employment Policy Foundation likewise has a background paper on this issue at <http://www.epf.org>.

The Association of Private Pension and Welfare Plans (APPWP) has background information on stock options at <http://www.appwp.org/stockoptions.html>, and on stock ownership by nonexempt employees at [http://www.appwp.org/stock\\_ownership\\_non-exempt.html](http://www.appwp.org/stock_ownership_non-exempt.html).

The House Education and Workforce Committee, Subcommittee on Workforce Protections has posted the prepared testimony from its public hearing on this issue at [http://www.house.gov/ed\\_workforce/hearings/106th/wp/flsastockop3200/wl322000.htm](http://www.house.gov/ed_workforce/hearings/106th/wp/flsastockop3200/wl322000.htm).

I encourage Members who wish to cosponsor this bill to contact me as soon as possible.

### "THE KEEP THE COLORADO RIVER CLEAN ACT"

#### HON. GEORGE MILLER

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, April 5, 2000

Mr. GEORGE MILLER of California. Mr. Speaker, ten and a half million tons of toxic mine wastes generated by the now-defunct Atlas Mine are stored in a tailings pond located immediately adjacent to the Colorado River near Moab, Utah. The tailings pond, built in the 1950's is not lined, and as a result, these radioactive and toxic wastes are seeping down through the aquifer into the Colorado River.

Water from the Colorado River makes up a significant part of the drinking water supply for Los Angeles, San Diego, Las Vegas, Phoenix and Tucson, and is used additionally to irrigate hundreds of thousands of acres of agricultural lands. Moreover, the tailings pond, which has been designated as critical habitat for four endangered species, is situated between Canyonlands and Arches National Parks.

Leaving a huge, leaking tailings pile right next to the Colorado River does not make sense. In the event of flood, the river could easily be contaminated. Yet, until recently, the federal government was willing to allow the Atlas Corporation to reclaim the site by simply placing a dirt cap over the top of the pile. This plan will not stop contamination of the Colorado River, which is expected to continue for hundreds of years. To address this problem, on January 19, 1999, Representatives PELOSI,

GUTIERREZ, FILNER and I introduced H.R. 393, a bill to require the Department of Energy to move the tailings to a safe location and then direct the Attorney General to ascertain the liability of the Atlas Corporation, and its parent companies, to secure reimbursement as appropriate. This bill was referred to the Commerce Committee where it has languished.

I introduced this bill after years of advocating removal of these toxic wastes from the banks of the Colorado River. But, until now the Executive Branch has refused to take responsibility for cleaning up this site. Thankfully, Energy Secretary Bill Richardson has recognized the foolishness of this approach and, earlier this year, proposed an "agreement-in-principle" that will enable the abandoned Atlas uranium mill tailings site to be moved away from the Colorado River to a safer location. The Administration has also requested \$10 million for fiscal year 2001 to undertake the studies and data collection necessary to reclaim the Atlas site.

In addition to moving the toxic tailings away from the Colorado River, Secretary Richardson's proposal also includes solutions to several other public lands issues in Utah: the return of certain federal lands to the Northern Ute Indian Tribe; reservation of a production royalty on future oil and gas development of those lands; and protection of a quarter-mile corridor along 75-miles of the Green River adjacent to Ute tribal lands.

This week, I joined Representatives CANON, FILNER, NAPOLITANO, and 47 other House colleagues in sponsoring H.R. 4165—a revised bi-partisan bill that will accomplish the full range of goals outlined by the Department of Energy and Interior—and most importantly, will assure that the toxic mill tailings are moved away from the Colorado River to a safe location.

### DENMARK'S CROWN PRINCE MAKES DARING TREK ACROSS GREENLAND

#### HON. TOM LANTOS

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, April 5, 2000

Mr. LANTOS. Mr. Speaker, as a Co-Chair of the Danish Caucus, I would like to take a moment to recognize and commend the actions of the young heir to the Danish throne, Crown Prince Frederik. It is quite encouraging to see a young man who serves as a model of behavior for the youth of Denmark and who uses his time and influence to educate others and serve his country. Presently—instead of lounging about Frederiksborg, the Danish Royal Palace—Prince Frederik is serving as the medic for a four month, 2,200 mile dog sled expedition across Greenland with five other members of the Greenland patrol.

The Los Angeles Times (March 3, 2000) described the Prince's adventure: "The 31-year-old heir to the Danish throne has . . . served in the army, navy, and Danish version of the Seabees. The Harvard graduate will get his pilot's license and will train with the air force after the Greenland expedition, [called] Sirius 2000."

Every step of Sirius 2000 is broadcast on the expedition's website (<http://www.expedition.tv2.dk>), which has drawn



"enormous interest, especially among school children who are following the expedition as part of their studies," according to Freddy Neuman, whose public relations agency is handling media inquiries about the trip. The effort unites TV2 with the Ministry of Education in a project to teach young Danes about Greenland.

Crown Prince Frederik's daring outdoor adventure teaches schoolchildren and the general public alike about Greenland, the frigid and thinly populated land that has been under Danish rule for most of the last two centuries. According to the Los Angeles Times, "Scholars and scientists at the Arctic Institute and the Danish Polar Council here say they are thrilled that Frederik's participation is putting the territory, its indigenous people, and the Greenland Patrol—which is marking its 50th anniversary with the event—on the global map." Leif Vanggaard, a retired navy captain and surgeon with 30 years experience treating Arctic injuries, said of the expedition: "The TV programs and web site and all these connections to schools make it educational as well as functional."

Mr. Speaker, Crown Prince Frederik's trek across frigid Greenland is helping to remind

mainland Denmark of its other thinly populated, yet environmentally rich territory. The Prince's daily courage and dedication to his mission and the nation are notable accomplishments, and an inspirational demonstration of how a privileged young man can wisely use his public visibility to benefit others.

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#### ALPHONSE STROOBANTS

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#### HON. SCOTT McINNIS

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, April 5, 2000*

Mr. McINNIS. Mr. Speaker, on April 1, 2000, Mr. Alphonse Stroobants received the Charles Sackett Heart Award from the American Heart Association, Centra Health and the Cardiology Associates of Central Virginia.

The Coveted Charles Sackett award was named for Dr. Charles Sackett, whose drive and vision for cardiac services has made a long lasting impact on the Central Virginia Community.

In his acceptance remarks Mr. Stroobants spoke of his former co-workers at the medical

community, and of his many friends through the years.

The son of a coal miner, Alphonse Stroobants was raised in war ravaged Belgium. He fled the Nazi occupation on bicycle into France when he was nine years old in the early 1940's with his parents.

He immigrated to the United States in 1956 and took his first job as an apprentice for a tool and die maker in New York state.

Responding to an ad in the newspaper, he moved to Lynchburg in 1959. He eventually purchased the company where he was working and grew Belgium Tool and Die into a successful business with annual sales in excess of twenty five-million dollars. He sold the company and retired in 1990.

Mr. Stroobants gift to Centra Health has further assisted the development of cardiac services for Central Virginians and the Heart Center is named in his honor.

Long known for his generosity and competitive spirit, he has remained a loyal friend to Virginia. His love for the community is genuine, and his service and philanthropy exemplary.

Mr. Speaker I am honored to know and have as a friend Alphonse Stroobants.



## SENATE COMMITTEE MEETINGS

Title IV of Senate Resolution 4, agreed to by the Senate on February 4, 1977, calls for establishment of a system for a computerized schedule of all meetings and hearings of Senate committees, subcommittees, joint committees, and committees of conference. This title requires all such committees to notify the Office of the Senate Daily Digest—designated by the Rules committee—of the time, place, and purpose of the meetings, when scheduled, and any cancellations or changes in the meetings as they occur.

As an additional procedure along with the computerization of this information, the Office of the Senate Daily Digest will prepare this information for printing in the Extensions of Remarks section of the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD on Monday and Wednesday of each week.

Meetings scheduled for Thursday, April 6, 2000 may be found in the Daily Digest of today's RECORD.

## MEETINGS SCHEDULED

## APRIL 10

1 p.m.

## Aging

To hold hearings to examine funerals and burials, focusing on protecting consumers from bad practices.

SD-106

## APRIL 11

9:30 a.m.

## Appropriations

## Interior Subcommittee

To hold hearings on proposed budget estimates for fiscal year 2001 for the Department of Energy.

SD-138

## Commerce, Science, and Transportation

To hold hearings to examine the effects of permanent, normalized trade relations with China on the U.S. economy.

SR-253

## Armed Services

To hold hearings on the nominations of Bernard Daniel Rostker, of Virginia, to be Under Secretary of Defense for Personnel and Readiness; Gregory Robert Dahlberg, of Virginia, to be Under Secretary of the Army; and Madelyn R. Crendon, of Indiana, to be Deputy Administrator for Defense Programs, National Nuclear Security Administration.

SR-222

## Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry

To hold hearings on the nomination of Christopher A. McLean, of Nebraska, to be Administrator, Rural Utilities Service, Department of Agriculture; to be followed by hearings to examine the Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE) crisis and the future of renewable fuels.

SR-328A

## Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions

## Children and Families Subcommittee

To hold hearings to examine early childhood programs for low-income families.

SD-430

10 a.m.

## Energy and Natural Resources

To hold hearings on S. 282, to provide that no electric utility shall be required to enter into a new contract or obligation to purchase or to sell electricity or capacity under section 210 of the Public Utility Regulatory Policies

Act of 1978; S. 516, to benefit consumers by promoting competition in the electric power industry; S. 1047, to provide for a more competitive electric power industry; S. 1284, to amend the Federal Power Act to ensure that no State may establish, maintain, or enforce on behalf of any electric utility an exclusive right to sell electric energy or otherwise unduly discriminate against any consumer who seeks to purchase electric energy in interstate commerce from any supplier; S. 1273, to amend the Federal Power Act, to facilitate the transition to more competitive and efficient electric power markets; S. 1369, to enhance the benefits of the national electric system by encouraging and supporting State programs for renewable energy sources, universal electric service, affordable electric service, and energy conservation and efficiency; S. 2071, to benefit electricity consumers by promoting the reliability of the bulk-power system; and S. 2098, to facilitate the transition to more competitive and efficient electric power markets, and to ensure electric reliability.

SH-216

2:30 p.m.

## Foreign Relations

To hold hearings on United States policy towards China, focusing on permanent normal trade status.

SD-430

## APRIL 12

9:30 a.m.

## Appropriations

## VA, HUD, and Independent Agencies Subcommittee

To hold hearings on proposed budget estimates for fiscal year 2001 for the Corporation for National and Community Service, Community Development Financial Institutions, and Chemical Safety Board.

SD-138

## Judiciary

## Administrative Oversight and the Courts Subcommittee

To resume oversight hearings on the handling of the investigation of Peter Lee.

SH-216

## Joint Economic Committee

To hold hearings to examine reform of the International Monetary Fund and the World Bank.

311 Cannon Building

## Indian Affairs

To hold oversight hearings on the report of the Academy for Public Administration on Bureau of Indian Affairs management reform.

SR-485

## Commerce, Science, and Transportation

To hold hearings on S. 2255, to amend the Internet Tax Freedom Act to extend the moratorium through calendar year 2006.

SR-253

10 a.m.

## Appropriations

## Defense Subcommittee

To hold hearings on proposed budget estimates for fiscal year 2001 for the Department of Defense, focusing on missile defense programs.

SD-192

## Governmental Affairs

To hold hearings to examine the Wassenaar arrangement and the future of multilateral export control.

SD-342

## Environment and Public Works

To hold hearings on the disposal of low activity radioactive waste.

SD-406

11 a.m.

## Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions

Business meeting to consider S. 2311, to revise and extend the Ryan White CARE Act programs under title XXVI of the Public Health Service Act, to improve access to health care and the quality of health care under such programs, and to provide for the development of increased capacity to provide health care and related support services to individuals and families with HIV disease; the proposed Organ Procurement and Transplantation Network Act Amendments of 2000; the nomination of Mel Carnahan, of Missouri, to be a Member of the Board of Trustees of the Harry S Truman Scholarship Foundation; the nomination of Edward B. Montgomery, of Maryland, to be Deputy Secretary of Labor; the nomination of Marc Racicot, of Montana, to be a Member of the Board of Directors of the Corporation for National and Community Service; the nomination of Alan D. Solomont, of Massachusetts, to be a Member of the Board of Directors of the Corporation for National and Community Service; the nomination of Scott O. Wright, of Missouri, to be a Member of the Board of Trustees of the Harry S Truman Scholarship Foundation for the remainder of the term expiring December 10, 2003; and the nomination of Nathan O. Hatch, of Indiana, to be a Member of the National Council on the Humanities for the term expiring January 26, 2006.

SD-430

2 p.m.

## Foreign Relations

## International Economic Policy, Export and Trade Promotion Subcommittee

To hold hearings on the status of infrastructure projects for Caspian Sea energy resources.

SD-419

2:30 p.m.

## Energy and Natural Resources

## Water and Power Subcommittee

To hold oversight hearings to examine federal actions affecting hydropower operations on the Columbia River system.

SD-366

## APRIL 13

9:30 a.m.

## Appropriations

## VA, HUD, and Independent Agencies Subcommittee

To hold hearings on proposed budget estimates for fiscal year 2001 for the National Aeronautics and Space Administration.

SD-138

## Energy and Natural Resources

To resume hearings on S. 282, to provide that no electric utility shall be required to enter into a new contract or obligation to purchase or to sell electricity or capacity under section 210 of the Public Utility Regulatory Policies Act of 1978; S. 516, to benefit consumers by promoting competition in the electric power industry; S. 1047, to provide for a more competitive electric power industry; S. 1284, to amend the Federal Power Act to ensure that no State may establish, maintain, or enforce on behalf of any electric utility an exclusive right to sell electric energy or otherwise unduly discriminate against any

consumer who seeks to purchase electric energy in interstate commerce from any supplier; S. 1273, to amend the Federal Power Act, to facilitate the transition to more competitive and efficient electric power markets; S. 1369, to enhance the benefits of the national electric system by encouraging and supporting State programs for renewable energy sources, universal electric service, affordable electric service, and energy conservation and efficiency; S. 2071, to benefit electricity consumers by promoting the reliability of the bulk-power system; and S. 2098, to facilitate the transition to more competitive and efficient electric power markets, and to ensure electric reliability.

SH-216

2:30 p.m.

Energy and Natural Resources  
Forests and Public Land Management Subcommittee

To hold hearings on S. 2034, to establish the Canyons of the Ancients National Conservation Area.

SD-366

APRIL 25

2:30 p.m.

Energy and Natural Resources  
Water and Power Subcommittee

To hold hearings on S. 2239, to authorize the Bureau of Reclamation to provide cost sharing for the endangered fish recovery implementation programs for the Upper Colorado River and San Juan River basins.

SD-366

APRIL 26

10 a.m.

Appropriations  
Defense Subcommittee

To hold hearings on proposed budget estimates for fiscal year 2001 for the Department of Defense.

SD-192

APRIL 27

9:30 a.m.

Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry

To hold hearings on pending legislation on agriculture concentration of ownership and competitive issues.

SR-328A

SEPTEMBER 26

9:30 a.m.

Veterans' Affairs

To hold joint hearings with the House Committee on Veterans' Affairs on the Legislative recommendation of the American Legion.

345 Cannon Building

## POSTPONEMENTS

APRIL 19

9:30 a.m.

Indian Affairs

Business meeting to consider pending calendar business; to be followed by hearings on S. 611, to provide for administrative procedures to extend Federal recognition to certain Indian groups.

SR-485